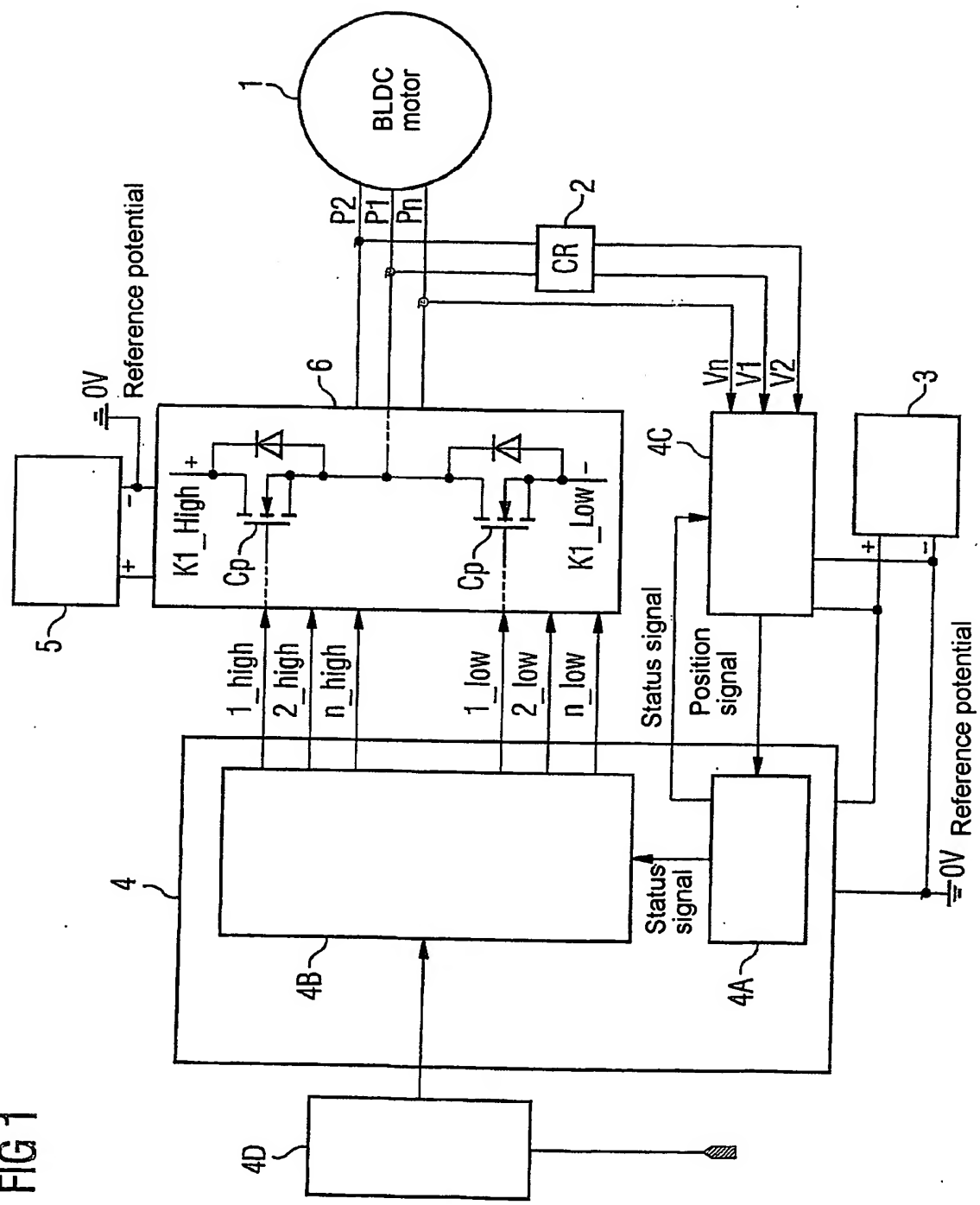
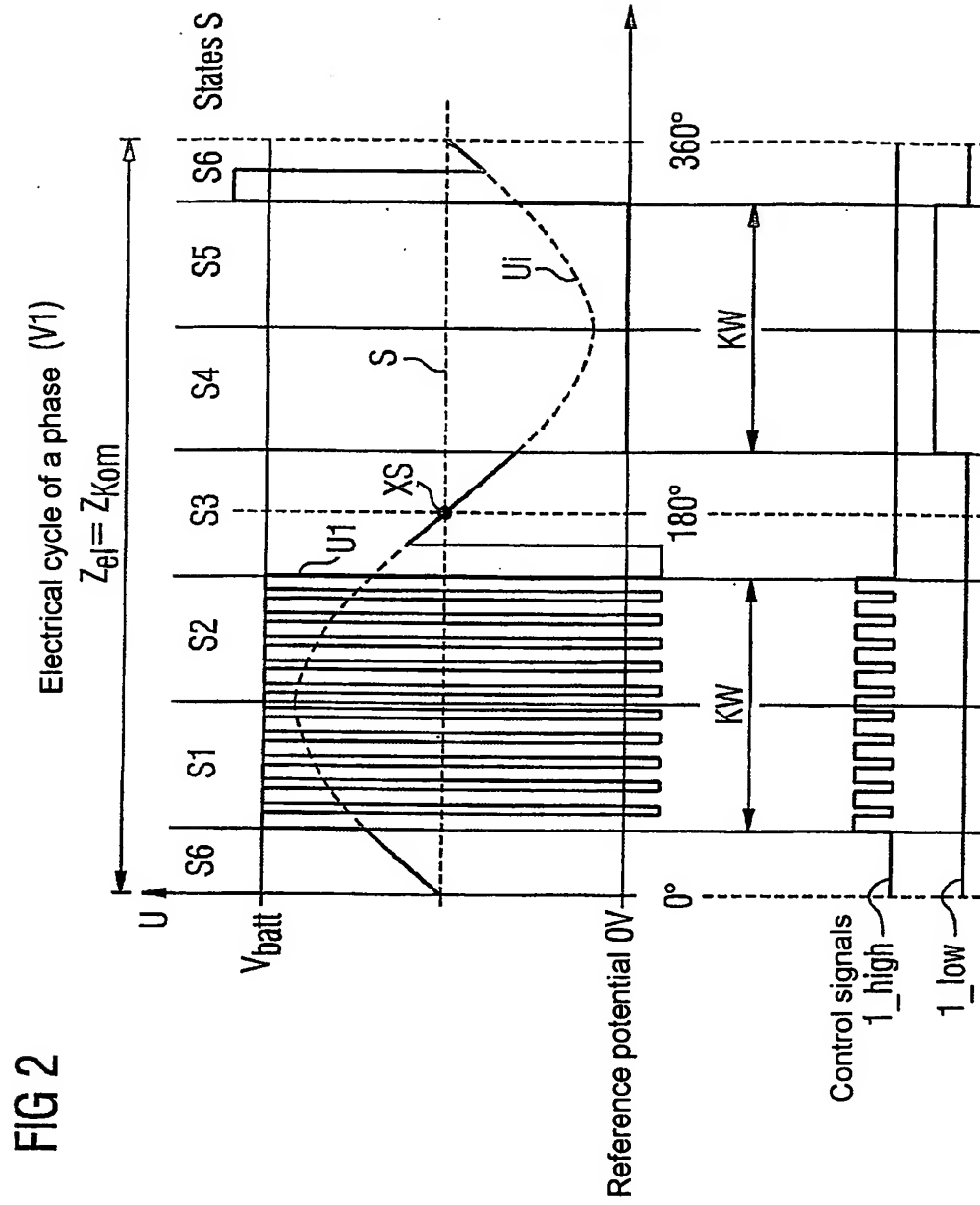
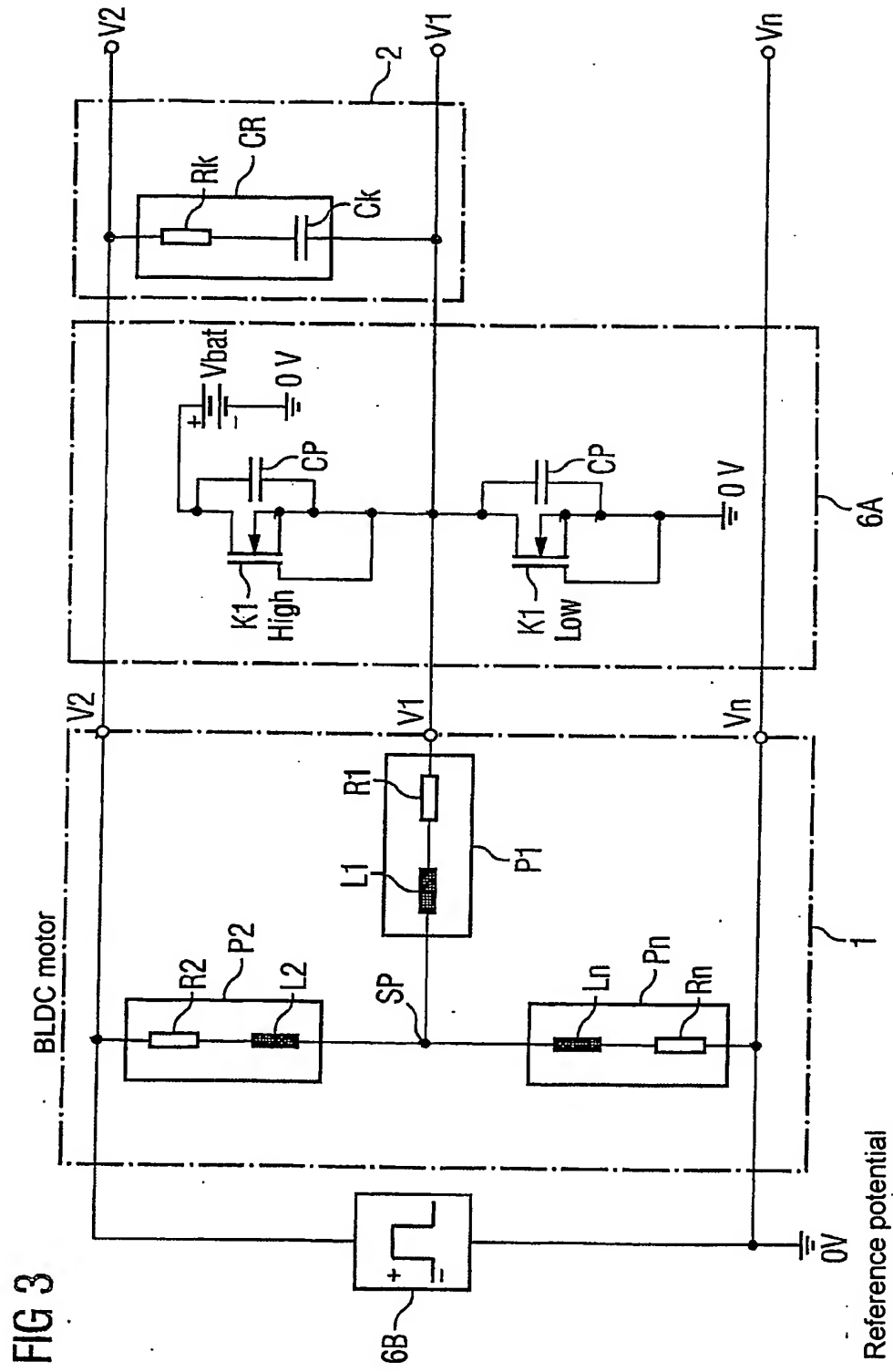


FIG 1





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Half-wave differential amplifier unit with filter function

FIG 5

The circuit diagram shows a differential amplifier with two input branches. The left branch consists of a resistor R_z connected to a node labeled VS , which is also the input of a gate labeled $GA1$ with output (nss) . The right branch consists of a resistor connected to a node labeled q , which is the input of a gate labeled $GA2$ with output (owd) . A feedback resistor R_y connects the output of $GA2$ back to the node VS . A transistor $Q1$ is connected between the node q and the output of $GA2$. A positive supply $+o$ is connected to the node q through a resistor. Two signal waveforms are shown: one labeled "Signal cuve" (likely curve) with a trapezoidal shape, and another labeled "Signal curve" with a square wave shape. The input to $GA1$ is labeled $(U1/us)$ and the output of $GA2$ is labeled (us) .

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FIG 6

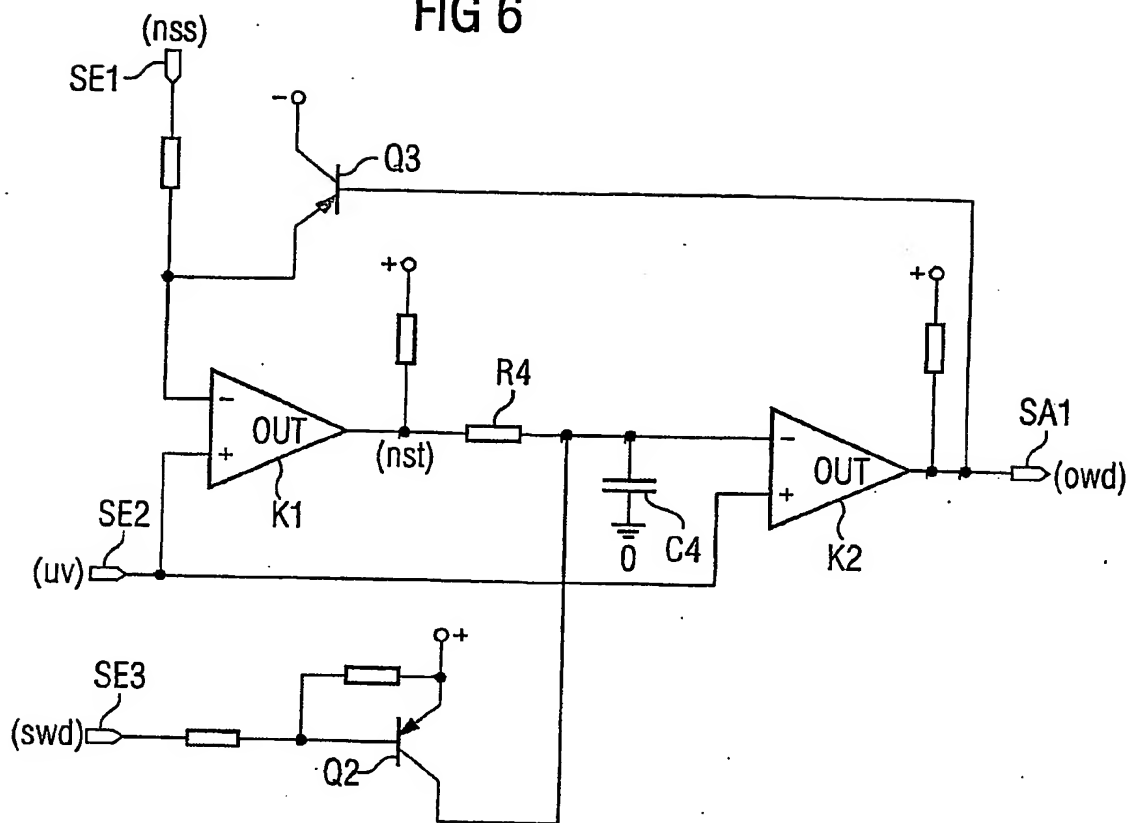
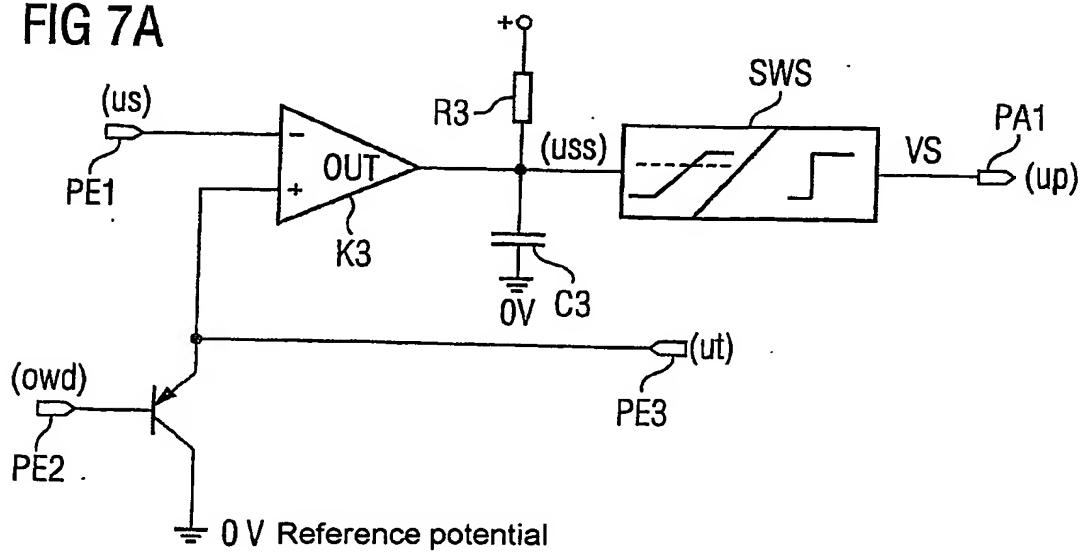


FIG 7A



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FIG 7B

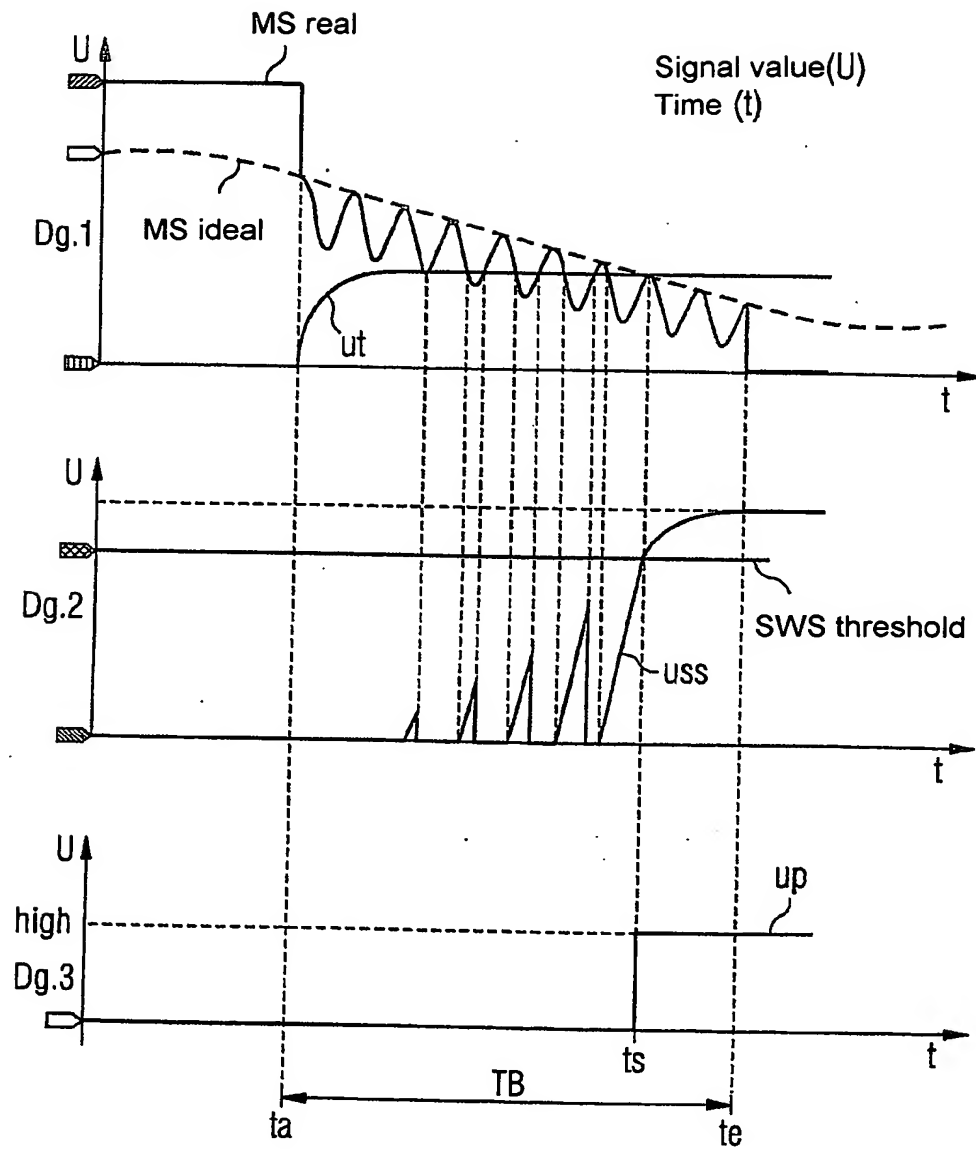
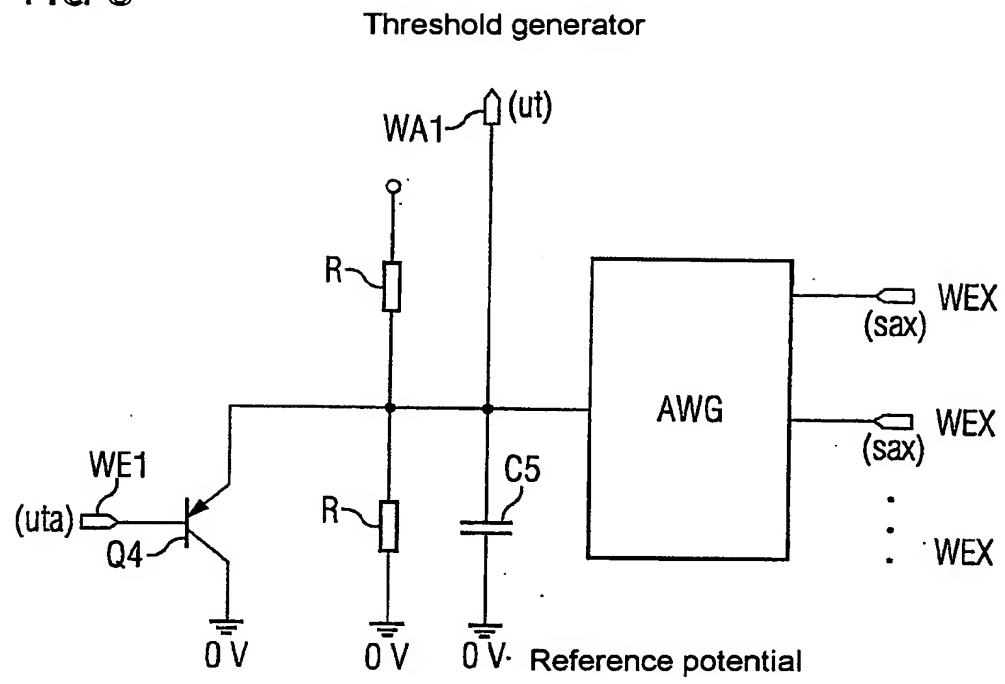


FIG 8



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FIG 9

